

# Large Ion Pump Parameters

**Dick Hseuh**

August 15 , 2000

# Large Ion Pump Parameters

---



*Diode vs Triode*

*Specification for Diode Ion Pumps*

*Features and Options*

*Procurement Strategy*

# Why not triode



## Pros

- $S_{\text{Ar}} < 20\%$  of  $S_{\text{N}_2}$  , No Ar instability w/ air leaks  
( $S_{\text{Ar}} \sim 1\%$  of  $S_{\text{N}_2}$  for diode )
- High S at high P (e.g.  $> 10^{-6}$  Torr near SNS windows)

## Cons

- Lower S per volume for  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2$  (more gaps for HV)
- Lower S at lower P due to smaller cells
- Higher leakage current ( $>> \mu\text{A}$ ) due to cathode field emission and coating of cathode insulators
- HV shorts,  $\text{H}_2$  thermal runaway (thinner cathodes)
- Harder to rebuild, two vendors (3-4 vendors for diode)

# Specification for Large Diode SIP



## Physical

- 8" CF (ESR or VAR) NR, bolt clearance from pump side?
- mini-CF for feedthrough w/ removable protective shroud
  - 0 – 50C, 80% RH, radiation compatible, type (Fisher, Kings...?)
- lifting lugs (2 at 8" CF side), support bosses (number & locations?)
- outer dimensions: < 16" x 18" x 14" , ~ 150 lb, supportable by CF
- material: 304L, 316L for pump body, anodes, sputtering shields...

Ti: ASTM B265 Grade 2

Ta: ASTM B708

Minimum cell ID(5/8")

Cathode thickness (> 0.06")

- removable magnets, bakeable paint, rebuildable elements

# Specification (conti.)



## Performance after saturation (10 Torr.l N<sub>2</sub> )

- +5 kV; Pressure range:  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $10^{-10}$  Torr (e.g.  $P_{\min} \sim 1 \times 10^{-10}$  Torr)
- $S_{N_2} \geq 250$  l/s at  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr, 90% at  $1 \times 10^{-8}$ , 75% at  $1 \times 10^{-9}$
- $S_{H_2} > 90\% S_{N_2}$ ,  $S_{Ar} > 1\% S_{N_2}$  (diode),  $S_{Ar} > 5\% S_{N_2}$  (noble diode)
- Lifetime =  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  Torr x 50,000 hrs
- S at lifetime ( $> 80\%$  of  $S_0$ )
- Bakeable to 300 C x 24 hr x 50, 450 C x 24 hr x 10 (w/o magnets)
- $B > 1$  kG, type of magnets?  $B_{\text{fringe}} < 5$  gauss at 8" CF
- Leakage current  $< 10$  nA (new),  $< 100$  nA (saturation) at 5 kV
- Pump body leak rate  $< 1 \times 10^{-11}$  atm.cc/sec

# Features & Options



## Recommended features

- Noble diodes (Ti + Ta cathodes) for 50% SIP (+\$500 ea.)
- Imbedded heaters for 50% SIP (+\$1000 ea.), inlet screen
- Radiation hardened/bakeable cables (leakage  $< 1$  nA,  $10^9$  rads?) length ( $\sim 6$  m?),  $\sim$ \$300 ea., mating connector
- Multi-year warranty (or effective after installation?)

## Other options

- Additional elements, 5%  $\sim$  \$700 ea., additional feedthroughs,  $\sim$ \$400 ea.  
Additional cathode plates

# Procurement Strategy



## Ring SIP Procurement Schedule

- Prepare specification and SOW for 74 SIPs in FY01
  - » who? approved by?
- RFQ and PO by Q3 of FY01 (approved by... )
  - » Options to buy more for ring (one per halfcell  $\Rightarrow$  + 16)?
  - » Options to buy more for other machine regions
  - » Who handles PO if combined procurement (account split...)
- Prototype testing in FY02 by BNL or ORNL?
  - » S vs P at Saturation ([ISO/DIS 3556-1.2?](#) )
- Delivery in FY02 & FY03 to ORNL (?)
  - » Acceptance test by ? (procedures, % to be tested)
- Similar strategies for ion pump controllers, vacuum gauges, RGAs in FY02?

## Diode and triode schematically

